

UTAH STATE DIVISION OF HEALTH
UTAH WATER POLLUTION COMMITTEE MEETING

Dept. of Agriculture Bldg.
2nd Floor Conference Room
147 North 200 West
Salt Lake City, Utah
February 8, 1979

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT: Grant K. Borg, W. Lynn Cottrell, C. Arthur Zeldin, Gerald L. Sermersheim, William G. Petuskey, and Harold B. Lamb

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Calvin K. Sudweeks, Don A. Ostler, Fred Nelson, Jay B. Pitkin, Marvin H. Maxell, Richard C. Hansen, William C. Quigley, Ronald L. Roberts, and Carol L. Roe

OTHERS PRESENT: Michael Butkus, Bear River Association of Governments; Richard Wilcox, Division of State Lands; W. R. McCormick, N.L. Industries, Magnesium Division; Carolyn L. Driscoll, Attorney; John E. Lang and William R. Halvorson, AMOCO Production Company; Paul E. Reimann, Assistant Attorney General, Utah; Howard M. Hurst; Glenn M. Davis, Utah Wildlife Resources; Catharine V. Chachas, EPA.; Joe Bauman, Deseret News; and James R. Palmer, Lake Point

Meeting called to order by Chairman Borg at 2:00 p.m.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MEETING HELD DECEMBER 20, 1978

Action Taken: It was moved by Mr. Petuskey, seconded by Mr. Sermersheim and unanimously carried that the minutes of the Committee meeting held December 20, 1978 be approved.

CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FROM AMOCO TO DISCHARGE DRILL CUTTINGS INTO THE GREAT SALT LAKE

Chairman Borg reviewed the request of American Oil Co. (AMOCO) to discharge drill cuttings from wells being drilled in the north arm of the Great Salt Lake into the lake in lieu of hauling them to the shore. (See Minutes of the Committee meeting December 20, 1978). Since the meeting of December 20, 1978 AMOCO has furnished the information requested at that meeting. Mr. Borg and Mr. Sudweeks visited the present cuttings disposal site. The Work Sub-committee studied the seive analy-

sis and other data furnished by AMOCO and recommends that AMOCO be allowed to dump into the lake the plus 60 sieve size drill cuttings. The recommendation was discussed with the Attorney General's office and they in turn have been in touch with EPA. EPA has informed the staff that AMOCO must obtain an NPDES permit before dumping in the lake. The permit conditions negotiations will take place between AMOCO and EPA. However, it is recommended that the plus 60 sieve size requirement for dumping be incorporated in the permit. Mr. Lang of the AMOCO Production Company assured the Committee that there would be no oil or drilling mud discharged to the lake. He said that if the Work Sub-committee recommendations are adopted, it would be of great assistance to AMOCO because of the high cost of hauling all drill cuttings to shore for disposal.

Action Taken: It was moved by Mr. Petuskey, seconded by Mr. Cottrell and unanimously carried that AMOCO be allowed to discharge plus (larger than) #60 sieve drill cuttings into the Great Salt Lake with the stipulation that they monitor for oil and that no oil be discharged into the Lake and that AMOCO haul to shore all of the minus (smaller than) #60 sieve drill cuttings.

WHITE TROUT FARM-CONSIDERATION OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

The Committee members were given a copy of "In The Matter of White's Inc.: Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law", this matter having come before the Committee September 6, 1978 by way of an Administrative Hearing (See Attached Copy). Chairman Borg read the conclusions in this document to the Committee.

Action Taken: It was moved by Mr. Zeldin, seconded by Mr. Sermersheim and unanimously carried that the document "In The Matter of White's Inc.: Findings of part and Conclusions of Law", this matter having come before the Committee in an Administrative Hearing, be adopted and that the necessary parties be notified concerning this action.

REVIEW OF WASTE DISPOSAL PROBLEM ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CAUSEWAY IN THE GREAT SALT LAKE

Chairman Borg reported that he and Mr. Sudweeks had inspected the Southern Pacific (SP) causeway on the Great Salt Lake at the invitation of Mr. Doug Stewart, Director of the Division of Great Salt Lake. The earth fill causeway runs approximately 12 miles across the North arm of the lake. SP has been riprapping the causeway for a number of years with worn-out railroad gondola boxcars filled with earth and gravel as well as leaving unrecovered wrecked cars at random on the right-of-way. An estimated 1000 cars now line the causeway.

The scrapped cars are an aesthetic mess. They deteriorate rapidly and release flooring and other lumber onto the lake. The floating

lumber is a hazard to boating as well as being unsightly. The staff has been asked to determine the effect on water quality from iron corrosion.

Apparently this practice has been in process for five or six years. It is desirable for the Attorney General's office to determine the exact legal rights existing on SP's right-of-way. The Division of Great Salt Lake, through director Doug Stewart, has asked for assistance from the Committee in obtaining some type of containment to eliminate the damaging erosion of the causeway and to delineate the SP right-of-way with marker buoys. The right-of-way is approximately 2800 feet wide and includes the old trestle as well as the earth fill causeway.

The placement of the cars on the causeway gives the impression that SP is using the causeway as a dump yard. Chairman Borg distributed photographs of the causeway to illustrate the problem.

The staff and Attorney General's office will proceed with its investigation and report their findings to the Committee.

Mr. James R. Palmer, general manager of the Lake Point Salt Co. formerly the Hardy Salt Co. at Lake Point, Utah asked Mr. Stewart if it were true that SP was despositing approximately 5000 tons/day of imported fill along the causeway. Mr. Stewart said this is correct. a work train has been engaged in despositing this fill material from a quarry on the west side of the lake for the past 19 years.

Mr. Palmer asked if it had been established that the causeway has effected the quality of the water of the Great Salt Lake. Mr. Stewart said yes, that quality of the water of the Lake has been changing ever since the causeway was built.

Chairman Borg said the Attorney General's office had been asked to determine the legal implications of the effects on water quality from the continual dumping of fill material. The Committee has just recently become aware of the seriousness of the problems on the caseway and will take all appropriate action possible.

APPROVAL TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARING CONCERNING THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL FORUM SALINITY STANDARDS

The Committee members had been given a copy of "Supplement Including Modifications to Proposed 1978 Revision-Water Quality Standards for Salinity Including Numeric Criteria and Plan of Implementation for Salinity Control-August 1978-Colorado Systems" as prepared by the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum dated December 18, 1978 (see attached copy).

This supplement to the subject report contains a summary and analysis of the comments on the report received at public meetings held in Las Vegas, Nevada, November 14, 1978, and Grand Junction, Colorado, on November 16, 1978 and comments received by mail dated no later than November 22, 1978. The supplement also includes modification to the Forum's August 1978 report based upon the comments received and corrects minor errors that appeared in that report. The states of the Colorado

River Basin, acting through their Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum, prepared these revisions pursuant to Section 303(c)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

Chairman Borg explained that these changes are modifications to the Forum's August 1978 report and need to be approved at a public hearing.

Action Taken: It was moved by Mr. Petuskey seconded by Dr. Lamb and unanimously carried that the "Proposed 1978 Revision-Water Quality Standards for Salinity Including Numeric Criteria and Plan of Implementation for Salinity Control August 1978 Colorado River System" be approved for public hearing; that the public hearing be scheduled for May 8, 1979 with Chairman Borg as Hearing Officer and Mr. Sudweeks as alternate Hearing Officer.

Chairman Borg suggested the hearing be held in the Price area since it is a central location relative to the Colorado River in Utah.

STATUS REPORT ON SEWERAGE WORKS CONSTRUCTION GRANTS PROJECTS

Mr. Ostler reported on the status of sewerage works construction grants projects. Presently there are about \$340,000 of FY-1977 money which has been de-obligated from project underruns. There are \$6 million of Title III money available. There are \$13.5 million of FY-1978 money and \$20.7 million of FY-1979 funds giving a total of EPA grant money for Utah of \$41 million.

It is anticipated that less money will be received for FY-1980 than in the past. The present financial problem deals with the obligation of FY-1978 money. These funds are due to expire at the end of September 1979. The delay in obligation of this money is due in part to the delay in authorization by Congress (6 months of a two year obligation period). EPA is also a delay factor in the planning and design phase before construction of a project can begin. Recently Mr. Ostler and Mr. Clise met with EPA in Denver on the problems of obligating the FY-1978 monies and getting some of the critical projects moving. There was some success at this meeting.

Some projects which must move to permit utilization of the funds in time are Wasatch County for about \$7.0 million, and the Ashley Valley project for about \$5.0 million. These will use about \$12.0 million of the \$13.3 million available. There are other smaller projects in progress that should use the remaining funds.

There are at present nine projects that are under various phases of construction. Some of these are East Carbon just initiating construction activities, Castle Dale-Orangeville well into construction, Timpanogos (American Fork, Pleasant Grove, Lehi and Alpine) under construction, Lindon sewer (to the Orem sewage treatment plant) under construction, and Tremonton-Garland with construction to start soon.

In the past it has taken almost a year to get an engineering report (Step I grant phase) for a project approved by EPA. This has been the major delay. If the state assumes the grants program this process time can be shortened.

PUBLIC HEARING 205(g) DELEGATION AGREEMENT (CONSTRUCTION GRANTS MANAGEMENT)

Chairman Borg said the public hearing on the 205(g) delegation agreement for EPA construction grants management to the state is scheduled February 14, 1979 at the State Office Building Auditorium at 10:00 a.m.

SENATE BILL 322

Chairman Borg said Senate Bill 322 was introduced into the legislature yesterday. This bill is entitled "Reorganization of State Health Functions." It contains important provisions affecting the Utah Water Pollution Committee. Among these are that not more than five members shall be from the same political party. Each member shall be eligible for re-appointment but may not serve more than two consecutive terms of service. The action of a majority of members present at a meeting shall be the action of the Committee. The members of the Committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses. The Committee shall under the administrative direction of the Director of the Utah Health Agency and the supervision of the Deputy Director of Health for the Environmental Services Branch. The Director of the Utah Health Agency is the position now held by the Director of the Division of Health.

Meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

Grant K. Borg, Chairman
UTAH WATER POLLUTION COMMITTEE

UTAH STATE DIVISION OF HEALTH
UTAH WATER POLLUTION COMMITTEE MEETING

Dept. of Agriculture Bldg.
2nd Floor Conference Room
147 North 200 West
Salt Lake City, Utah
February 8, 1979

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT: Grant K. Borg, W. Lynn Cottrell, C. Arthur Zeldin, Gerald L. Sermersheim, William G. Petuskey, and Harold B. Lamb

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Calvin K. Sudweeks, Don A. Ostler, Fred Nelson, Jay B. Pitkin, Marvin H. Maxell, Richard C. Hansen, William C. Quigley, Ronald L. Roberts, and Carol L. Roe

OTHERS PRESENT: Michael Butkus, Bear River Association of Governments; Richard Wilcox, Division of State Lands; W. R. McCormick, N.L. Industries, Magnesium Division; Carolyn L. Driscoll, Attorney; John E. Lang and William R. Halvorson, AMOCO Production Company; Paul E. Reimann, Assistant Attorney General, Utah; Howard M. Hurst; Glenn M. Davis, Utah Wildlife Resources; Catharine V. Chachas, EPA.; Joe Bauman, Deseret News; and James R. Palmer, Lake Point

Meeting called to order by Chairman Borg at 2:00 p.m.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MEETING HELD DECEMBER 20, 1978

Action Taken: It was moved by Mr. Petuskey, seconded by Mr. Sermersheim and unanimously carried that the minutes of the Committee meeting held December 20, 1978 be approved.

CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FROM AMOCO TO DISCHARGE DRILL CUTTINGS INTO THE GREAT SALT LAKE

Chairman Borg reviewed the request of American Oil Co. (AMOCO) to discharge drill cuttings from wells being drilled in the north arm of the Great Salt Lake into the lake in lieu of hauling them to the shore. (See Minutes of the Committee meeting December 20, 1978). Since the meeting of December 20, 1978 AMOCO has furnished the information requested at that meeting. Mr. Borg and Mr. Sudweeks visited the present cuttings disposal site. The Work Sub-committee studied the seive analy-

sis and other data furnished by AMOCO and recommends that AMOCO be allowed to dump into the lake the plus 60 sieve size drill cuttings. The recommendation was discussed with the Attorney General's office and they in turn have been in touch with EPA. EPA has informed the staff that AMOCO must obtain an NPDES permit before dumping in the lake. The permit conditions negotiations will take place between AMOCO and EPA. However, it is recommended that the plus 60 sieve size requirement for dumping be incorporated in the permit. Mr. Lang of the AMOCO Production Company assured the Committee that there would be no oil or drilling mud discharged to the lake. He said that if the Work Sub-committee recommendations are adopted, it would be of great assistance to AMOCO because of the high cost of hauling all drill cuttings to shore for disposal.

Action Taken: It was moved by Mr. Petuskey, seconded by Mr. Cottrell and unanimously carried that AMOCO be allowed to discharge plus (larger than) #60 sieve drill cuttings into the Great Salt Lake with the stipulation that they monitor for oil and that no oil be discharged into the Lake and that AMOCO haul to shore all of the minus (smaller than) #60 sieve drill cuttings.

WHITE TROUT FARM-CONSIDERATION OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

The Committee members were given a copy of "In The Matter of White's Inc.: Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law", this matter having come before the Committee September 6, 1978 by way of an Administrative Hearing (See Attached Copy). Chairman Borg read the conclusions in this document to the Committee.

Action Taken: It was moved by Mr. Zeldin, seconded by Mr. Sermersheim and unanimously carried that the document "In The Matter of White's Inc.: Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law", this matter having come before the Committee in an Administrative Hearing, be adopted and that the necessary parties be notified concerning this action.

REVIEW OF WASTE DISPOSAL PROBLEM ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CAUSEWAY IN THE GREAT SALT LAKE

Chairman Borg reported that he and Mr. Sudweeks had inspected the Southern Pacific (SP) causeway on the Great Salt Lake at the invitation of Mr. Doug Stewart, Director of the Division of Great Salt Lake. The earth fill causeway runs approximately 12 miles across the North arm of the lake. SP has been riprapping the causeway for a number of years with worn-out railroad gondola boxcars filled with earth and gravel as well as leaving unrecovered wrecked cars at random on the right-of-way. An estimated 1000 cars now line the causeway.

The scrapped cars are an aesthetic mess. They deteriorate rapidly and release flooring and other lumber onto the lake. The floating

lumber is a hazard to boating as well as being unsightly. The staff has been asked to determine the effect on water quality from iron corrosion.

Apparently this practice has been in process for five or six years. It is desirable for the Attorney General's office to determine the exact legal rights existing on SP's right-of-way. The Division of Great Salt Lake, through director Doug Stewart, has asked for assistance from the Committee in obtaining some type of containment to eliminate the damaging erosion of the causeway and to delineate the SP right-of-way with marker buoys. The right-of-way is approximately 2800 feet wide and includes the old trestle as well as the earth fill causeway.

The placement of the cars on the causeway gives the impression that SP is using the causeway as a dump yard. Chairman Borg distributed photographs of the causeway to illustrate the problem.

The staff and Attorney General's office will proceed with its investigation and report their findings to the Committee.

Mr. James R. Palmer, general manager of the Lake Point Salt Co. formerly the Hardy Salt Co. at Lake Point, Utah asked Mr. Stewart if it were true that SP was despositing approximately 5000 tons/day of imported fill along the causeway. Mr. Stewart said this is correct. a work train has been engaged in despositing this fill material from a quarry on the west side of the lake for the past 19 years.

Mr. Palmer asked if it had been established that the causeway has effected the quality of the water of the Great Salt Lake. Mr. Stewart said yes, that quality of the water of the Lake has been changing ever since the causeway was built.

Chairman Borg said the Attorney General's office had been asked to determine the legal implications of the effects on water quality from the continual dumping of fill material. The Committee has just recently become aware of the seriousness of the problems on the caseway and will take all appropriate action possible.

APPROVAL TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARING CONCERNING THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL FORUM SALINITY STANDARDS

The Committee members had been given a copy of "Supplement Including Modifications to Proposed 1978 Revision-Water Quality Standards for Salinity Including Numeric Criteria and Plan of Implementation for Salinity Control-August 1978-Colorado Systems" as prepared by the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum dated December 18, 1978 (see attached copy).

This supplement to the subject report contains a summary and analysis of the comments on the report received at public meetings held in Las Vegas, Nevada, November 14, 1978, and Grand Junction, Colorado, on November 16, 1978 and comments received by mail dated no later than November 22, 1978. The supplement also includes modification to the Forum's August 1978 report based upon the comments received and corrects minor errors that appeared in that report. The states of the Colorado

River Basin, acting through their Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum, prepared these revisions pursuant to Section 303(c)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

Chairman Borg explained that these changes are modifications to the Forum's August 1978 report and need to be approved at a public hearing.

Action Taken: It was moved by Mr. Petuskey seconded by Dr. Lamb and unanimously carried that the "Proposed 1978 Revision-Water Quality Standards for Salinity Including Numeric Criteria and Plan of Implementation for Salinity Control August 1978 Colorado River System" be approved for public hearing; that the public hearing be scheduled for May 8, 1979 with Chairman Borg as Hearing Officer and Mr. Sudweeks as alternate Hearing Officer.

Chairman Borg suggested the hearing be held in the Price area since it is a central location relative to the Colorado River in Utah.

STATUS REPORT ON SEWERAGE WORKS CONSTRUCTION GRANTS PROJECTS

Mr. Ostler reported on the status of sewerage works construction grants projects. Presently there are about \$340,000 of FY-1977 money which has been de-obligated from project underruns. There are \$6 million of Title III money available. There are \$13.3 million of FY-1978 money and \$20.7 million of FY-1979 funds giving a total of EPA grant money for Utah of \$41 million.

It is anticipated that less money will be received for FY-1980 than in the past. The present financial problem deals with the obligation of FY-1978 money. These funds are due to expire at the end of September 1979. The delay in obligation of this money is due in part to the delay in authorization by Congress (6 months of a two year obligation period). EPA is also a delay factor in the planning and design phase before construction of a project can begin. Recently Mr. Ostler and Mr. Clise met with EPA in Denver on the problems of obligating the FY-1978 monies and getting some of the critical projects moving. There was some success at this meeting.

Some projects which must move to permit utilization of the funds in time are Wasatch County for about \$7.0 million, and the Ashley Valley project for about \$5.0 million. These will use about \$12.0 million of the \$13.3 million available. There are other smaller projects in progress that should use the remaining funds.

There are at present nine projects that are under various phases of construction. Some of these are East Carbon just initiating construction activities, Castle Dale-Orangeville well into construction, Timpanogos (American Fork, Pleasant Grove, Lehi and Alpine) under construction, Lindon sewer (to the Orem sewage treatment plant) under construction, and Tremonton-Garland with construction to start soon.

In the past it has taken almost a year to get an engineering report (Step I grant phase) for a project approved by EPA. This has been the major delay. If the state assumes the grants program this process time can be shortened.

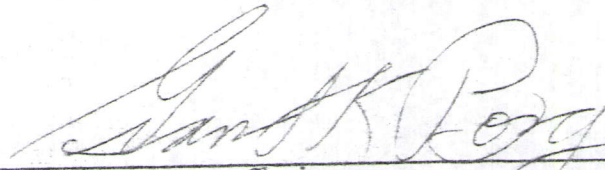
PUBLIC HEARING 205(g) DELEGATION AGREEMENT (CONSTRUCTION GRANTS MANAGEMENT)

Chairman Borg said the public hearing on the 205(g) delegation agreement for EPA construction grants management to the state is scheduled February 14, 1979 at the State Office Building Auditorium at 10:00 a.m.

SENATE BILL 332

Chairman Borg said Senate Bill 322 was introduced into the legislature yesterday. This bill is entitled "Reorganization of State Health Functions." It contains important provisions affecting the Utah Water Pollution Committee. Among these are that not more than five members shall be from the same political party. Each member shall be eligible for re-appointment but may not serve more than two consecutive terms of service. The action of a majority of members present at a meeting shall be the action of the Committee. The members of the Committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses. The Committee shall under the administrative direction of the Director of the Utah Health Agency and the supervision of the Deputy Director of Health for the Environmental Services Branch. The Director of the Utah Health Agency is the position now held by the Director of the Division of Health.

Meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.



Grant K. Borg, Chairman
UTAH WATER POLLUTION COMMITTEE